

۱,۷۵

شماره شش و شصت و سه

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$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^2 - \varepsilon & n > a \\ 11n - r & n \leq a \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{خط}$$

$$a^2 - \varepsilon > 11a - r$$

$$a^2 - 11a + 14 > 0 \rightarrow (a-7)(a-2) > 0 \rightarrow a < 2 \text{ or } a > 7$$

$$f^{-1}(r) = \varepsilon \rightarrow f(\varepsilon) = r$$

$$f(k) = 11k + k \rightarrow 11 + k = r \rightarrow k = r - 11 \rightarrow f(k) = 11k - 11$$

$$f(11) = 11 \cdot 11 - 11 = 110$$

$$f(f(n)) = 11(11n - 11) - 11 = 121n - 132 \rightarrow 121n - 132 = \varepsilon$$

$$f(n) = \frac{an}{n-1} \rightarrow \frac{a^r}{a-1} = ra \rightarrow a^r = ra^2 - ra = a^r - ra = a(a-r) \rightarrow a = \sqrt{r}$$

$$f \circ f^{-1} = \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4), (5,5), (6,6), (7,7), (8,8), (9,9), (10,10)\}$$

$$f \circ g^{-1} = \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4), (5,5), (6,6), (7,7), (8,8), (9,9), (10,10)\}$$

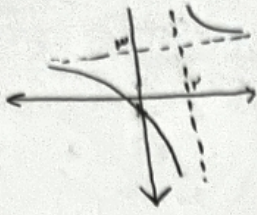
$$g^{-1} \circ f = \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4), (5,5), (6,6), (7,7), (8,8), (9,9), (10,10)\}$$

$$f = \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4), (5,5), (6,6), (7,7), (8,8), (9,9), (10,10)\}$$

$$\frac{h}{f \circ g^{-1}} = \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4), (5,5), (6,6), (7,7), (8,8), (9,9), (10,10)\}$$

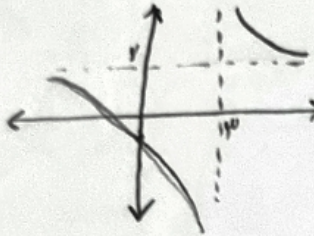
$$y = \frac{r_{k+1}}{k-r}$$

$$k \rightarrow \frac{1}{-r}$$

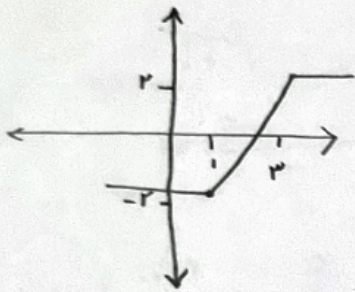


$$k = \frac{r_{y+1}}{y-r} \rightarrow y = \frac{r_{k+1}}{k-r}$$

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$$k \rightarrow \frac{1}{-r}$$



$$[a, b] = [1, 3] \quad f(k) = k-1+k-3 = k-2 \quad 1 \leq k \leq 3$$

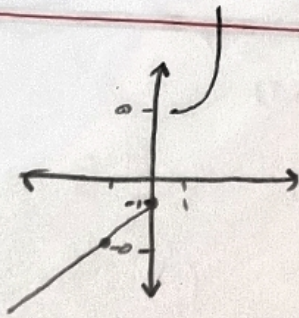
$$y = r_{k-\varepsilon} \rightarrow k = r_{y-\varepsilon} \rightarrow y = \frac{k+\varepsilon}{r} = \left\lfloor \frac{k+r}{r} \right\rfloor$$

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$$f(k) = \begin{cases} k^3 + \varepsilon & k \geq 1 \\ \varepsilon k - 1 & k \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\varepsilon k - 1 \rightarrow k \rightarrow -1$$

$$k \geq 1 \rightarrow -\infty$$



$$y = k^3 + \varepsilon \rightarrow k = \sqrt[3]{y - \varepsilon} = y \quad k \geq 1$$

$$y \leq \varepsilon k - 1 \rightarrow k = \frac{y+1}{\varepsilon} = \frac{k+1}{\varepsilon} \quad k \leq 1$$

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$$f(n) = n^r - \frac{(n+1)^r}{n+1^0} \rightarrow \frac{n^r(n+1) - (n+1)^r}{n+1} = \frac{n^{r+1} + n^r - n^r - 1 - n^r - n^r}{n+1} = \frac{-n^r - 1}{n+1}$$

$$y = \frac{-n^r - 1}{n+1} \rightarrow n = \frac{-y-1}{y+1} \rightarrow y = \frac{-(n+1)}{n+1} = \frac{-n-1}{n+1} \times \frac{x^r}{x^r} \rightarrow \frac{-n-1}{n+1}$$

$$f^{-1}(r) = \frac{-n(n+1)-1}{n(n+1)+1} = \frac{-n^2-n-1}{n^2+n+1} = \frac{-n^2-n-1}{n^2+n+1} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{-n^2-n-1}{n^2+n+1}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n}{n^r+1} \rightarrow n = \frac{y}{y^r+1} \rightarrow ny^r+n, y \rightarrow ny^r-y+n, \quad (1.)$$

$$y = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4n^r}}{2n}$$